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board of health of the city or town in which the parents of the infant reside, the fact that such inflammation, swelling, and redness of the eyes and unnatural discharge exist, except that if a legally qualified physician is in attendance, he shall report as required by this section within 24 hours.

SEC. 2. Upon receipt of a report as set forth in section 1 of this act, the board of health, if no physician is in attendance, shall at once direct the parents, or whoever has charge of such infant having such inflammation, swelling, redness, or unnatural discharge of the eyes, immediately to place it in charge of a legally qualified physician, or in charge of the city or town physician if unable to pay for medical services.

SEC. 3. The board of health of every city and town in the State shall make a weekly report to the State board of health, upon blanks furnished for that purpose, of all cases reported under the provisions of section 1 of this act, and the State board of health is authorized to adopt such rules, regulations, and instructions as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

SEC. 4. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding \$25 for each offense.

**Tuberculosis—Treatment of Persons Afflicted With—Appropriation for. (Chap. 225, Act Apr. 21, 1915.)**

That for the treatment of persons afflicted with tuberculosis, particularly in the advanced stages, who are unable to pay the cost of such treatment, and for the encouragement of the establishment and maintenance of sanatoria for the treatment of such persons, the State board of charities and correction be and hereby is authorized to engage free beds in such sanatoria or other places as have been approved by the State board of health for the treatment of such persons as the State board of charities and correction may specify. Indigent consumptives, citizens of the State, who are unable to pay any part of the cost of said treatment, may be admitted to said free beds by the authority of the secretary of the State board of charities and correction in accordance with the ordinary regulations of said sanatoria. Persons in needy circumstances, who by themselves, relatives, or friends are able to pay no more than part of the cost of said treatment, may be admitted to said sanatoria or other places and maintained and treated therein at the expense of the State to that extent that they can not by themselves, relatives, or friends chargeable therefor, pay cash cost of treatment, when the State board of charities and correction so certify; and said board shall stipulate the proportion the State shall assume to pay. This act shall not be construed so as to deprive any person to whom aid is rendered of any right that he may have at the time of his admission to said sanatorium. To pay the expenses of engaging said free beds and assisting persons in needy circumstances to treatment in said sanatoria a sum not exceeding \$17,500 for each of the years 1915 and 1916 is hereby appropriated, and the governor is authorized to draw his warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

**Diphtheria Antitoxin—Free Distribution. (Chap. 101, Act Apr. 7, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. The State board of health is hereby authorized to purchase antitoxin for the treatment of diphtheria and to distribute the same free of charge under such rules and regulations as said board may prescribe; and a sum not exceeding \$2,400 for each of the years ending August 31, 1916 and 1917, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses thereof, upon vouchers duly approved according to law.

SEC. 2. The antitoxin shall be kept at stations designated by the State board of health and shall be furnished physicians duly registered and licensed under the State law, upon application by prescription of regular form.

SEC. 3. A person selling or disposing of any antitoxin purchased or distributed under the provisions of this act for personal gain shall be fined \$10 for each offense.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect September 1, 1915.